

RACE RIOT IN ATLANTA

ANY ASSAULTS ON WHITE WOMEN RESULT IN WAR OF NEGROES

NEGROES KILLED BY MOB

Called out—Riot Alarm Sound—Negroes Pulled From Street Cars and Beaten

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 23.—1 a. m.—Rioting against the negroes, has been smouldering here for some time, owing to repeated attacks upon white women, was fanned into fierce flame to-day by four assaults upon white women in various parts of the city. Tonight, inflamed by the details of these assaults, white men began to appear in small mobs and every where came within reach of them to suffer beatings and, in some cases, death.

At midnight, three negroes were taken to have been killed by these mobs. It is believed the total will be ten when all the details are known.

Four assaults which occurred today made a total of six this week around this city.

Three of the cases today, the victims were screaming for aid, came in time to prevent serious results.

In the other case, a horribly cruel assault was perpetrated upon the victim.

They are scouring the woods in the vicinity for the men who committed the assaults.

Assaults occurred during the day but the victims failed to identify the men arrested and they were released.

While the angry whites began to beat the negro quarters on the street and, all over the city, a hostile movement against the negroes.

Men pulled negroes off the street cars, wherever one was found. In some of these cases, the negroes were beaten badly, and, in one case, the beating resulted in death.

At 11 p. m., the riot alarm was sounded and the militia companies assembled at their armories, ready to move at any moment.

At 11:30, a mob of negroes assembled in and around the Decatur street street car and threatened trouble. The Fire Department was called out and dispersed the crowd by turning the hose on them.

A negro was killed by a mob in the Piedmont Hotel.

At 12:30, the mobs seem to lack organization and there are hopes that the rioting will subside.

However, the negroes are still being beaten on the street cars and beaten. It is known to have been killed.

Troops are awaiting orders to move in the morning, but it now seems probable that things will quiet down before morning. It is generally believed, however, that a crusade against the negroes is being planned to compel all of them to leave the city and vicinity.

INDICATIONS FOR PEACE

CUBA TROUBLE MAY BE SETTLED WITHOUT FURTHER RESORT TO ARMS.

HAVANA IS DISAPPOINTED

Many Believe that Peace Cannot Last Without It Is Enforced By American Army

Havana, Sept. 24.—All classes are now waiting for the conditions under which tranquility will likely be restored in Cuba, and disappointment is expressed on every side because of the likelihood of peace being brought about without armed American intervention.

That the differences of the opposing factions could be reconciled was not generally believed to be possible until yesterday, when it was announced that the Liberals and the insurgents had empowered a committee to represent them before the American mediators.

Secretary of War Taft is cognizant of this general opinion that peace can not last unless it is enforced by an American army, but he considers that it is the duty of the United States to give the republic another chance, and believes that it would be bad policy for the United States to keep a force in Cuba longer than was required to supervise the laying down of arms. He said today that if the Liberals and Moderates harmonize their differences, the United States must regard the compact as made in good faith.

Permanency Questioned.

That peace will come as the result of the mediation of the United States is now believed by Cubans, regardless of party affiliation, but whether it will be on terms which will insure permanent tranquillity is questioned.

Mrs. T. P. Alston and little daughter, Rie, who have been spending several months with relatives in Georgia, returned home yesterday. We are delighted to have them back.

TROOPS READY FOR CUBA

DOUBLE WEDDING.

Miss Mamie Ballentine and P. A. Pournell, and Miss Eula Ballentine and P. H. Ward, Married.

Rev. C. A. Ridley was missed by his congregation yesterday morning, and upon inquiry, it was found that he had gone to the home of Mr. J. A. Ballentine, near Luraville, to perform a double ceremony for a couple of gentlemen, who were getting two of Mr. Ballentine's girls. The contracting parties were Miss Mamie Ballentine and Mr. Pinkney A. Pournell; Miss Eula Ballentine and Mr. Patrick Henry Ward. Mr. Pournell is a conductor on the Live Oak, Perry & Gulf Railroad, and Mr. Ward is a member of Mr. Reynolds' company of Wrought Iron Range men, now stationed at Ocala. Both gentlemen are men of fine personal appearance and strong character. The Misses Ballentines were known throughout the county as two of Suwannee's most handsome and accomplished women. The unions seem auspicious, and the future bright with blessing for both couples.

The minister used only one ceremony for all four the parties, which was listened to by a large and enthusiastic host of friends who had gathered from all the surrounding country to join in the festivities. There were no attendants, only a little girl, sister of the brides, who bore the two wedding rings and held them until needed by the minister. It was a solemn and yet delightful occasion, and the Democrat is only one of hundreds who extend congratulations and the best of good will.

A Runaway Horse.

Some little excitement was created Saturday afternoon by a runaway horse on Ohio avenue. The wagon to which the horse was hitched was demolished in front of the Worth-Stephens Co.'s store and the horse went on across the railroad. The horse and wagon were the property of George Burnett. No damage was done beyond the injury to the wagon.

COMMANDS THAT ARE TO GO TO CUBA HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED

Port Tampa, Norfolk, Newport News Are to Be Points of Mobilization of 5,000 Soldiers

FUNSTON KNOWS PLANS

Washington, Sept. 24.—Vigorous work is in progress in preparation for any possible eventuation of the trouble in Cuba. There is greater activity in both the army and the navy than at any time since the war with Spain. Careful and systematic arrangements are being made in every branch of the military service for active work in the field. A formidable fleet of American warships already is in Cuban waters, and the army only awaits a signal from President Roosevelt to move in force to Cuba.

Detailed plans for an invasion of Cuba have been worked out by the general staff of the army. When Gen. Frederick Funston left Washington this afternoon for Havana he knew exactly what troops would be ordered to Cuba, in the event of a decision by the President in favor of armed intervention; how those troops would be mobilized; from what ports in this country they would embark for the island, and what means the government has secured for the transportation of the invading force.

Troops Already Selected.

It was admitted at the War Department today that the troops for service in Cuba already had been prepared for the campaign. No intimation of either the number or of the present location of the troops, however, was obtainable.

In the view of well-informed officers, it is believed the force detailed for the Cuban service numbers at least 5,000 men, and that it will consist of infantry, cavalry and light artillery. It is expected that the troops, if ordered to Cuba, will be mobilized at Norfolk and Newport News and a part of them, possibly, at Port Tampa, Fla.

While the War Department has not at its disposal just now on the Atlantic coast a sufficient number of transports to carry an expeditionary force of 5,000 men, it has arranged to use for the transportation of the troops nearly a score of harbor boats, each of which is able to carry about 300 men and their necessary equipments and supplies.

Supply Bureau all Busy.

The three great supply bureaus of the War Department—the quartermaster, commissary and medical—are prepared to take care of the army, and all of them are engaged in working out the details of an expedition. Horses and mules are being purchased in the West; medical and subsistence supplies are being brought in large quantities at some of the eastern depots, and anticipatory arrangements for the railroad transportation of troops are being concluded.

The general staff, aside from determining the number and character of the troops to be employed in Cuba, is not idle. Maps of a special kind already have been printed which cover the latest obtainable information of the topography of the island, and plans have been worked out for the force after it is landed in Cuba.

S. W. Wright, familiarly known by many of the old settlers of the county as "Sebe" Wright, was in the city yesterday on his way to Brunswick. Mr. Wright is now at the Park. For forty years he filled the position of railroad engineer. He is an interesting talker, having lived in Live Oak when there was but one house here, and served as an eating house. He was a member of the convention that nominated the first Democrats ever elected to office in the county after the re-construction period.

THE CAREER OF HON. COLUMBUS DREW

In This Article Col. Robert W. Davis Writes of a Man Who Rendered Florida Great and Valuable Service

(Col. R. W. Davis in Tampa Tribune)

The wretched days of reconstruction, about which I have heretofore written, were to be fought to an end and a long-suffering people were to be redeemed. The credit of the State was gone, at home and abroad. The obligations of the Commonwealth, the counties and the municipalities at the depreciated value of fifty cents on the dollar and even less, and known under the pseudonym of "scrip," floated broadcast as thick as leaves in Vallambrosa. The revolution came in 1876 when the Democratic party, with George F. Drew, as its successful candidate for Governor, wrested the power from those who had used and abused it so long. Governor Drew was of Northern birth and had been a Union sympathizer during the war, but the Democrats of the State were willing to trust him. He was a man of high character and unquestioned executive and business ability. When he took office he knew that serious problems confronted him. A bankrupt State's credit was to be redeemed and a downward course checked and changed. He determined to surround himself with safe and able advisors and as, under the then existing law, he had the power to appoint his own cabinet, he called to his aid the following patriotic Floridians: William D. Bloxham, to be Secretary of State; Columbus Drew, Comptroller; Walter Gwynn, Treasurer; George P. Raney, Attorney General; Hugh A. Corley, Commissioner of Lands and Immigration; Wm. P. Halsley, Superintendent of Public

Instruction, and J. J. Dickinson, Adjutant General. All these except William D. Bloxham and George P. Raney have followed their Chief to the other shore, lamented by a grateful people. Since that time William D. Bloxham has himself given the State two brilliant terms as Governor, and Geo. P. Raney has graced the seat on the Supreme Bench as Chief Justice. Thousands will join me in wishing for each of them long lives of happiness and continued usefulness. For myself, I can never cease to love and honor the men who stood by us in the days that tried men's souls.

"A Northern man by birth and a Union man from principle," said Governor Drew in his inaugural address, "I recognize that the Democracy of Florida, in placing me in this position, demonstrate their desire for a true and fraternal union of all the sections of our common country. That such a union may be firmly established and ever remain peaceful, prosperous and happy, is the hope of every patriot." And although Florida, in common with the other States of the South, had been drinking the dregs of despair under the injustice of the times, they responded to the Governor's sentiments with a heartfelt Amen! The negroes of the States who had been blindly following those adventurers who used them for their own ends, recognized the change, and, in a convention held by them in Tallahassee, shortly after Governor Drew and his cabinet took the reins of government, said, "We are aware that recently in our State, as well as

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